The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1869. NUMBER 34.

FOREIGN.

Leading Features of Napoleon's Senatus Consultum.

An English Company Forming to Lay Another Cable.

Imposing Demonstration in Limerick in Behalf of the Fenian Prisoners.

WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement for August.

Decrease During the Past Month, $7,436,744.39.

Bullion Held March 1, $123,965,922.12.

Officers of the Dent. Snipe in Mississippi to be Removed.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

FOR SALE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE CHICAGO
TERRA-COTTA CO.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARYS HALL,
Faribault, Minnesota.
RT. REV. H. B. WHIPPLE
RECTOR.

MATRON'S CIRCULAR,
St. Mary's Hall.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS
BRICK RESIDENCE
ON MICHIGAN-AV.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
A Corner on South Clark-st,
FOR $5,500.
Rents for $540 Per Annum.

Corner Lot on North LaSalle-st.

LOST.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD
Lost or Stolen.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS!
AT WILSON BROS.'
124 & 126 DEARBORN-ST.

SAFES.

SAFES!

GENERAL NOTICES.

BOARD OF TRADE.
SPECIAL ELECTION.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO
LAKE SUPERIOR.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LUNCH.

FREE LUNCH.

MASONIC NOTICES.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TOWNSEND & YALE,
Commission Merchants,
No. 82 and 84 Broadway, New York,
149 Broadway, Boston,
Will be attended to with the same care and promptness as if consigned to the Proprietors of their respective houses.

FANCY KNIT GOODS,
Hosiery, Scarfs, Hoods, Shawls, &c

DOLAN'S PATENT LACE EDGE
NUBIAS,
Also, a full line of
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Cardigan Jackets, Buck Gloves, &c.
Sole Agents for the
Lawrence Manufact'g Co.
Cotton and Woollen Hosiery.

UNDERWOOD & CO.
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
169 Washington-st.
CHICAGO,
Give Particular Attention to both Buying
Grain, Flour, Seeds, Lard,
Beef, Tallow.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
204 and 206 Sansome-st.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Agents Hunt Kong Line of Clipper Ships, sailing from
Agents Line of Clipper and Iron Ships, and all descrip-
tions of Freight and Passage Contracts, taken out at the

PUBLIC HOUSES.

YOSEMITE HOUSE,
Main-st., Stockton, Cal.
Alex. McHose, Proprietor.

REVERE HOUSE,
Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FLOURING MILL
IN NEW YORK CITY
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CLARK, BOLDARE & CO.,
Chicago, New York and Boston.

To Carpenters and Builders.

OLIVER & ANDERSON

OCEAN STEAMERS.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

REMOVAL.

F. D. COSBITT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
102 and 104 Michigan-st.

REMOVED.

WANTED.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

To Booksellers and Stationers.

RESTAURANTS.

Delmonico's Restaurant and Cafe.

FINANCIAL.

Seven per cent Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington & Pekin Railroad Company,
OF ILLINOIS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New York; Coupons Payable April and October.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 16 Broadway, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

WANTED, $5,000.

$15,000 WANTED.

Money Wanted

SIX PER CENT COMMISSIONS.

GEORGE M. McCLELLERY.

LOAN WANTED.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.
In New Tribune Building,
Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms,

WM. C. DOW,

NEW HOTEL,

Business Purposes.

WM. C. DOW, No. 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

Stores 38 and 40 LaSalle-st.

WM. C. DOW.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

MEDICAL.

STORY'S
CATHARTIC CANDY

RHEUMATISM!

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

ORGANS.

THE MERRY
JUBILANTE ORGAN

BUSINESS CARDS.

FECHHEIMER & MOSES,
Wholesale Druggists,
102 LaSalle & 10 Wells-sts.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT COST SALE

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1869.

THE EXACTIONS OF THE TARIFF.

It has well been said that "Protection" is the great American blunder. It is the evil of the day, and as it is felt by all classes of society, and in the great burden drags at their every native industry, it is the most prolific cause of financial depression. It has been fortunate for the country that, in our politics, the American "dead" question, and at most issues of Congress and of elections, have been of this evil kind. Under this exaction of the tariff those politics there have been elected men to Congress who may be counted on to demand the abolition of political quackery and political humbug, but who, if they do not succeed in all that patriotism or political economy, and who practice that they know nothing of financial or revenue subjects. It is a matter less that nearly every issue who comes before them to vote in Congress, or every vote is for all the conditions for the exclusive benefit of some one or two industries in the district. It is true that in Congress there are many men—and that the majority of Congress be found who will refrain themselves upon the rugby upon the pertinent political question now pending before the people. There are a number of men in the House, both leaders of Congress who are perfectly familiar with this evil, and will do courage and opposition, and it requires but very little effort on the part of the people to pass the Reform of the tariff before the next session of Congress.

As an instance of the practical operation of the tariff—the which the country is oppressed, we have compiled from various but reliable sources the annexed facts and figures:

The cost of producing a ton of pig iron in Pennsylvania is $21 per ton. In currency this includes every item entering into the cost of production. The duty on the ton of pig is $10 to $13, gold. The duty on a ton of pig is $40 to $43, gold.

During the year 1868-9, the consumption of pig iron in the United States was 1,651,000 tons, of which 300,000 tons were imported. The duty on the 1,351,000 tons of domestic pig iron would be $9 per ton, in gold, on which pig iron is considered, or nearly $15,000,000, or which sum less than $1,000,000 was paid to the government, and over $14,000,000 abstracted from the pockets of consumers while every Pennsylvania in the United States.

The price of rolled iron in New York is from three to four cents per pound, at the present rate of exchange. The price in England is from 1½ to 2 cents per pound in gold. The people of the United States pay the 3½ cents per pound in gold, or 4½ to 5 cents per pound in currency, while the people of England pay but 1½ to 2 cents per pound in gold. The duty on rolled iron is 1½ cents per pound, or 2 cents currency, which is collected upon an article which is not imported. The duty is identical by this tax. The tax is levied and collected, as all taxes must be collected, upon the consumer. It will be seen by the above that the duty on rolled iron is equivalent to 100 per cent in gold, or 150 to 200 per cent in currency, while the profit to the manufacturer is from twelve and fourteen per cent per annum.

We have furnished given the figures relating to the cost of producing the iron, and, under a proper display of duties, Lynn and other New England towns pay three to many million pairs a year. It will be seen by the above that less than half the amount of duty is collected on these three articles of import alone, when each dollar of capital is represented by six of stock—to have twelve and fourteen per cent dividends.

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It is a fact that the duties on the articles of clothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps, and furs, are so high that they are practically prohibitory, and that the revenue derived from them is comparatively nothing. The duty on woolen cloths is 50 per cent, and cloth worth $2 per yard pays $1.50 per yard. Under that tariff, a suit of clothes, coat, pants and vest, amounts to from $60 to $80 per suit, or the cost of the cloth, which costs from $20 to $30 per suit. The duty on boots and shoes is 35 per cent, and boots worth $10 to $15, or $20 to $25, and the duties on articles of clothing, boots and shoes, are not only oppressive, but are a direct tax upon labor for against the interests of the laboring man. The duty on hats, caps and furs is also prohibitory, and the duty on the cloth and furs is so high that the duty is practically prohibitory. The duty on the cloth and furs is so high that the duty is practically prohibitory.

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THE MARSHAL SECRETIVE BUREAU.

A dispatch published at Washington yesterday announces the abolition of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department. This bureau has been, if we mistake not, in that Department for a number of years, and during the administration of Secretary McCulloch was fortified by the existence of what purported to be a secret service, which was composed of men who are not and never were in the employ of the Government. The object of this secret service was to keep the Secretary of the Treasury informed of all attempts to defraud the revenue, and who, therefore, that they know nothing of financial or revenue subjects. It is a matter less that nearly every issue who comes before them to vote in Congress, or every vote is for all the conditions for the exclusive benefit of some one or two industries in the district. It is true that in Congress there are many men—and that the majority of Congress be found who will refrain themselves upon the rugby upon the pertinent political question now pending before the people. There are a number of men in the House, both leaders of Congress who are perfectly familiar with this evil, and will do courage and opposition, and it requires but very little effort on the part of the people to pass the Reform of the tariff before the next session of Congress.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

Population, Commerce and Situation.

The Golden Gate.

The Trade of the West—Who Shall Have It?

Expense of Living in San Francisco.

The Currency Question.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

San Francisco, July 25, 1869.

THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

Circular to the Generals who Participated in the Reinterment.

NEW YORK.

Newspaper Reverse—Grave Revelations.

MORE TROUBLE AMONG WESTERN ECCLESIASTICS.

Trial of Rev. S. H. Lloyd, of the Ohio Presbytery, on Charges of Cruelty to Parishioners, Indulgence and Immoral Conduct.

THE NORTH SIDE TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Inquest on the Body of Michael Hagenlock.

A Murder Verdict.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

SELF-DESTRUCTION.

A Young Girl Commits Suicide at Rockford and Drowns.

THE POLICE COURTS.

OBITUARY.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

CHICAGO, DECEMBER 1, 1868.

SPORTING.

A Ride Around Hoosier's Celebrated Fourhundred.

Yachting, Billiards, Pigeon Shooting and Sporting.

[FIRST PAGE.]

FORGERY.

A Young Man Alters a Certificate of Stock and Attempts to Raise $5,000 on It.

Detected and Arrested.

EMANCIPATION DAY!

Celebrations by the Colored Citizens at Haas' Park and Washington Heights.

Exercises in the Evening.

ACCIDENTS.

A Man Terribly Burned by the Explosion of a Can of Kerosene.

Shocking Accident at the Harrison Street

Runaways, Etc.

FORGERY.

A Young Man Alters a Certificate of Stock and Attempts to Raise $5,000 on It.

Detected and Arrested.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. Hutchinson, of the firm of Poor, King & Co., Chicago, purchased of the Lombard Investment Company, of which office is in Boston, Mass., and of which Mr. Child, Secretary of the Western Department, who has been in this city for some time, 50 shares of the stock of the Company, and received a certificate therefor, which was duly signed by the President and Secretary, and sealed with the corporate seal of the Company. Mr. Hutchinson, supposing that he had purchased the stock for investment, left the certificate in the hands of Mr. Child, who, it appears, had no authority to sell the stock, but was merely authorized to receive subscriptions for the same. Mr. Child, however, sold the stock to Mr. Hutchinson, and left the city. Mr. Hutchinson's attention was called to the matter by a letter from the Company, stating that Mr. Child had no authority to sell the stock, and requesting the return of the certificate. Mr. Hutchinson, on examining the certificate, found that the number of shares had been changed from 50 to 100, and that the date had been changed from 1867 to 1869. He then called upon Mr. Child, and demanded the return of the money paid for the stock. Mr. Child refused to refund the money, and stated that he had left the certificate in the hands of Mr. Hutchinson for the purpose of raising money on it. Mr. Hutchinson then had Mr. Child arrested on a charge of forgery, and yesterday morning he was brought before Justice Morris, and waived examination. He was then committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

INTERVIEW EXTRAORDINARY.

How the Gamblers Called Upon Their "Old-chief" Cassin.

Interviewing proprietors does not get their views from themselves, as a rule, but from others. Yesterday a reporter of the Tribune called upon Mr. Cassin, the proprietor of the Sherman House, and represented to him that he had been informed that the gamblers had called upon him, and that he had refused to see them. He was asked if this was true, and if so, what was the reason for his refusal. He replied that it was true that they had called upon him, and that he had refused to see them, because he had no business with them. He was then asked if he had ever had any business with them, and he replied that he had not. He was then asked if he had ever had any business with any gamblers, and he replied that he had not. He was then asked if he had ever had any business with any gamblers, and he replied that he had not. He was then asked if he had ever had any business with any gamblers